

GANG OF HARLEM FLAT ROBBERS IS ROUNDED UP

Police Believe They Have
Men Who Terrorized
Uptown Section

CAUGHT AFTER A FIGHT.

Four Victims of Theft Identify
Prisoners, Who Are Held
in Court.

In the arraignment of three young men in Harlem Police Court to-day the police of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station, believe they have rounded up a gang of thieves for several months has been terrorizing the flat-house section between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets. The prisoners gave their names as William Wurzburg, eighteen, of No. 678 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street; Patrick McDonald, eighteen, of No. 210 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street; and Richard Walsh, sixteen, of No. 216 Third avenue. All three possess the hardened, degenerate faces of the city tough. They maintained the indifference that had characterized them since their arrest yesterday in the basement of No. 34 Lenox avenue, after a fight with knives and pistols.

One of the witnesses against two of the prisoners was Mrs. F. N. De Costa, of No. 438 Central Park West, who identified positively Wurzburg and McDonald as the two men who on March 5 held her up in her own apartment and robbed her of \$50 worth of jewelry, silver and returned from shopping to find the men in her room. As she backed out of the door they dragged her inside. McDonald held a pistol to her head, while Wurzburg ransacked the apartment before her eyes.

Arrested After a Fight.

The trio were arrested by Policeman Michael Ryan, of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station. He was attracted to the flat at Lenox avenue by the screams of a woman. When he ran to the third floor he was told that three men and at the point of his pistol of Mrs. Irving Kuriz, and that they had just slid down the rope of the dumb-waiter. Ryan hurried to the basement, and at the point of his pistol backed the trio into a corner. McDonald drew a pistol and Wurzburg a knife, but both finally surrendered. At the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station they were placed in the third degree last night by Police Capt. Thompson.

He believes that the three are responsible for at least five robberies that have occurred in the last four weeks between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets. Capt. Thompson also believes this is part of the same gang that robbed the apartment of Mrs. Charles Brown, No. 99 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, several weeks ago.

On this occasion the thieves had to leave in a hurry, as one of them forgot his coat. In the pocket was found the photo of a young fellow in cowboy costume, holding a pistol and waving a grinning face. This picture has been sent to the police. They were, accordingly, well pleased to find the original in the prisoner McDonald.

Identified by Victims.

Of the five victims of Harlem robberies within the last few weeks, four have identified the prisoners as the ones who committed the thefts.

Detectives Graham and Brennan, of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station, have been assigned to complete the case. They removed the prisoners were remanded for forty-eight hours.

WANT PROMOTION FOR
DR. WILLIAM J. O'SHEA.

Board of Superintendents Nominates Him for District Superintendent of Schools.

The Board of Superintendents at its meeting yesterday nominated Dr. William J. O'Shea for the position of District Superintendent of Schools. He is a native of New York with the degree of Bachelor of Science and later took the degree of Master of Science. He has also taken the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the City University of New York, where he is a candidate for the degree of Ph. D.

Dr. O'Shea is the principal of Public School No. 17, located in One Hundred and Third street. He was graduated from the City of New York with the degree of Bachelor of Science and later took the degree of Master of Science. He has also taken the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the City University of New York, where he is a candidate for the degree of Ph. D.

Dr. O'Shea has been connected with many societies of teachers and has lectured before the Society of Teachers. He was President of the Principals' Association. He was a teacher in Public School No. 10 and Public School No. 5 for ten years, a teacher in the Elementary and Evening High Schools for nine years, principal of Public School No. 75 for five years and principal of Public School No. 10 for five years. During his entire period of twenty years' service Dr. O'Shea's rating has been "excellent" or "A," which is an unusual mark.

Get-Away Day!

Every day is "Get-Away" or "Moving" day at the Bird and Animal stores represented in The World's "Dogs, Birds, Poultry, &c." columns. One World Wide "sale" follows another in quick succession. There are many interesting Family Pets that would like to move into your home.

Invite One To-Day!

CANNON FLAYED IN CONGRESS; IS CALLED DESPOT

Shackelford Tells Speaker
He Defies Constitution
in Denying Rights.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Congressman Shackelford, of Missouri, created a sensation in Congress to-day by attacking Speaker Cannon for his whip rule. Mr. Shackelford had been given the floor to talk on the Statehood bill, but before he could begin the measure he rapped the Speaker hard.

"No member can submit any matter to a vote of the House until he shall have first sought and found favor in your sight," he said, facing Speaker Cannon. "The Constitution contemplates that the Speaker shall be the servant of the House."

"In defiance of the Constitution you have made yourself its master. You have packed every committee so that no bill can be reported without your consent. Unless you are willing no member can move to discharge a committee from the consideration of a bill and take it up in the House."

"You sit an enthroned despot, subjecting the rights and destinies of this great people to the dictates of your own unbridled will."

"Why stand I day between a progressive, enlightened people and the autocrat to which they are entitled? You sit here, you turn your thumbs down at the House and blow a blow to prostrate, bleeding Oklahoma."

Here Mr. Shackelford said he had read in the morning papers that "Uncle Joe" had given it out flat-footed that he would not permit the House to concur in the Senate amendment to the Statehood bill, and then proceeded:

"What a horrible announcement to be made in the confusion in the House throughout Mr. Shackelford's remarks was such that very few members knew what he had said, when Mr. Tawney stopped him with an objection."

The objection was fatal to further consideration of the bill.

Sad Blow to the Lighting
Trust if Signed, Says
Lawyer Matheson.

The public hearing on the 80-cent gas bill, which recently passed the Legislature, was held before Mayor McClellan this afternoon, and the Council Chamber was crowded with consumers and officials of the companies.

Charles T. Matheson, chief counsel for the Gas Trust, made the chief argument against the bill, which he said was pernicious and if it became a law would put the companies in a dangerous position financially.

"Does that mean," said the Mayor dryly, "that you would have to go into bankruptcy?"

"No, I do not say that," was the reply, "but if we could earn 1 or 2 per cent upon the amount of capital which we have at stake I do not think that you would regard such a percentage as fair or reasonable. These bills are in respect whatever it is vested interests. It is in fact a scheme of wholesale confiscation."

Mr. Matheson went into a long array of figures to favor the idea that 80-cent gas is not to be manufactured in New York with profit.

"People who talk about 80-cent gas do not know what they are talking about," he said. "It is simply a case of bowing to a wave just like the green-back wave of old, if you follow the ideas of these misguided people. We all know your record for independence, and it is to you that we appeal. We know that you made enemies by the stand you took while the same time you made friends of all those who knew the real facts."

Mr. Dykeman, President of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, made a long argument against the bill, which he said would drive his company into bankruptcy.

Mr. Dykeman said the cost of manufacturing gas in Brooklyn was 6 cents per 1,000 feet, or five cents more than in Manhattan.

JULIE BONBON SUES
RIVAL MILLE. MODISTE.

Mrs. Lipman Says Manager Dillingham Had Her Play Copied for Fritz Scheff.

The versatile Clara Lipman, author of the play and creator of the character Julie Bonbon, has a grievance. It is a \$25,000 grievance, and in her real name—Mrs. Clara Lipman Mann—she has filed a complaint in a Manhattan court against Nathan Dillingham, her former manager, for copying her play for Fritz Scheff.

The actress-author says she submitted "Julie Bonbon" to Manager Dillingham for his production, and that after ten days he returned it with a note saying that the schedules were already so full he couldn't make dates for it.

Manager Dillingham had engaged Fritz Scheff to produce "Julie Bonbon," says Miss Lipman in her complaint, and he instructed one Blossom to incorporate in "Mlle. Modiste" a scene from "Julie Bonbon" and both plays being presented concurrently, the resemblance of these scenes in the two plays was generally noted.

Miss Lipman complains that intending patrons of "Julie Bonbon," who had seen "Mlle. Modiste," have refused to patronize "Julie Bonbon" on hearing that they were so much alike, and in consequence she has been damaged to the extent of \$25,000.

FRANCE GIVES WAY FOR PEACE OVER MOROCCO

Agrees in Part to Germany's Demand for International Police.

ALGERIRAS, Spain, March 16.—The delegates of the powers to the Moroccan conference are more hopeful, as the French and Germans, after communicating with their Governments, show less rigidity.

Sir Arthur Nicolson, head of the British Mission, is exercising an important and powerful decisive influence toward the agreement. While continuing to support the French delegates, he maintains that they should do their share toward securing an adjustment and therefore advises them to accept a modified form of the Austrian police project, such as a modification providing that the Inspector-General shall merely inspect but not command the Franco-Spanish police.

It is pointed out in British quarters that Germany having conceded the important principle of a Franco-Spanish police, France should concede the detail of an Inspector-Generalship without command. Moreover, it is claimed that a police force thus organized would assure French predominance in Morocco.

The French hesitate to agree to this, believing that a foreign Inspector-General stationed at Casablanca is a ruse to secure a base for future German influence and intrigue.

It is understood, however, that Great Britain offers to co-operate with France against the realization of such a design, and therefore it is believed that the French and Germans will agree to a modification of the Inspector-General's authority and that this will be the basis of the agreement.

The delegates hope that the next session will be decisive and are deferring the meeting until assured that both sides are prepared to accept the modified project.

PARIS, March 16.—The officials here say there is no chance of a rupture at Algeriras. While not disposed to accept the Austrian plan to have an Inspector-General stationed at Casablanca exercising command over the Franco-Spanish police in Morocco, France is willing to consider a modified plan by which the Inspector-General shall confine his duties to inspection, without having command or control of the police.

An agreement along these lines is considered probable.

CUNARD GOT IN FOUR DAYS LATE

Ultoria Forced When Just
Outside the Hook to Run
Before the Storm.

The Cunard Line steamship Ultoria, which arrived to-day with sixty-six second and a host of steerage passengers, was four days late as a result of a mishap in the Adriatic Sea. During a severe storm, while making the port of Trieste, she broke her propeller, and was in consequence two days late in getting home.

Instead of sailing from there on the 19th of last month, she did not get away until the 21st. She was three days going to Fiume instead of one day, as scheduled.

Mr. Vanderburgh was met with in crossing the Atlantic until yesterday morning, when but a few miles from Sandy Hook she was forced to stop. The ship was so bad that the officers turned about and went out to sea. This morning, early in the day, she headed for port.

Among those on board was Miss Mary Henry, a teacher in a native school at Grand Prairie, Tex. Miss Henry told of the accident to the propeller, and said that repairs were made during the stay at Trieste.

"I don't know whether I ought to tell this," she said, "but the officers asked passengers not to mention it when they got ashore."

THIS MICKEY FREE
IS ORDERED TO WORK.

A "Mickey Free" of Galway, lately employed as a coachman by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., was to-day a prisoner in the West Side Police Court charged with failure to support his wife and baby daughter.

The prisoner was really Daniel Ferris, thirty-three years old, of No. 34 West Forty-third street, and the appellation of the name of Charles Lever's famous character was suggested by Magistrate Green, when he said that both "Free" and "Ferris" were Irish names.

Ferris's wife had him arrested. She said that her husband knew more about horses than any man who ever came from County Galway. She first met him while employed as a maid at Mrs. Vanderburgh's, and after their marriage they lived very happily for several years. Then Ferris lost his job. He got others, but soon lost them. Three weeks ago he stopped working entirely.

Magistrate Green told Ferris he ought to be ashamed of himself, and asked him if it was true that he worked for Mrs. Vanderburgh.

"Yes, sir," Ferris replied, "and other prominent families."

"And you like the public house as your wife says?" queried Magistrate Green.

"That part of Ireland do you come from?" was the response.

"Then, sir," said the prisoner, "I live," continued Magistrate Green, "I've read about your namesake."

"Yes, sir," Ferris replied, "and other prominent families."

JAMES MCGREERY & CO.

Misses' Suits.
New Spring model cloth
Suits, with elbow sleeve
"Eton" coat, lined with
satin. Circular skirt. Sizes
14 to 16 years.

15.00

"Pony" coat Suits. Finished
with braid. Sizes 14 to 16
years.

18.50

Three-quarter length box
Coats, with velvet collar
and cuffs.

10.50

Children's blue cheviot
Sailor Suits. Trimmed
with braid and embroi-
dered emblem.

4.50

Fancy mixed cloth, pleated
Skirts.

3.75

Twenty-third Street.

JAMES MCGREERY & CO.

Sale of
Men's Cravats.

100 dozen, English Squares.
Made of plain changeable
twill silk. Plain, colored,
black or white basket
weave. Plain and self
figured black or white Rep
Silk. White brocade silks
with small colored figures,
and a complete range of
plain or figured medium
and dark colored novelty
silks.

50c each

value 1.00

Twenty-third Street.

MRS. POILLON HITS
AT HER LAWYERS

Cries "Fraud!" in Reply to
Suit Against Her by Os-
borne's Partner.

Katherine Poillon, the snappy little
widow of the divorce courts, who sued
William Gould Brokaw for \$250,000 for
breach of promise of marriage, has
been sued by James J. Fitzgerald, of
the office of James W. Osborne and Mr.
Hess for 15 per cent of the \$17,500 paid
by the family of Brokaw in settle-
ment of her suit.

Fitzgerald alleges that when Kath-
erine Poillon got tired of the lawyers
who brought the action against Bro-
kaw she substituted him, and when she
wore out of him she substituted
Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyne.

That was Jan. 17, 1904, and Fitzgerald
says she signed an agreement under
which he was to receive 15 per cent
of any sum she might recover in the
action. He puts in a copy of the argu-
ments which show that the original
figure was 10 per cent, which
was stricken out and "15" substituted.

Katherine Poillon, who testified in
supplementary proceedings that she
had a dozen lawyers and that "all my
lawyers cheated me," in answer to this
complaint, says that she was in
fact, in truth, and she did not intend
to release the firm for misrepresen-
tation and fraud, and was made to
believe that she had to sign it in order
to make the change of lawyers.

Sues the Black Firm.

Mrs. Poillon simultaneously brings a
suit through Henry J. Goldsmith against
Black, Olcott, Gruber and Bonyne to
release the firm for misrepresen-
tation and fraud, and was made to
believe that she had to sign it in order
to make the change of lawyers.

In her complaint she alleges that the
case was settled for \$17,500 on May 15, 1904,
that in September the lawyer paid
\$2,370.42 on account, representing that
she must sign a receipt for the money;
that in truth, as she is informed, what
she signed was a general release of all
claims against the Black Olcott, Gruber
& Bonyne firm.

She took this to ex-Judge William M.
K. Olcott, who said it was all right;
that Fitzgerald was entitled to pay for
his services as her attorney, but that
she must sign a receipt for the money;
and that Judge Olcott crossed out the
"10" and put in "15" per cent. In its
place.

She says she was induced to sign that
agreement by fraud and misrepresentation.
Mr. Fitzgerald now demands in his
complaint \$2,370.42, based on the 15 per
cent, basis, while \$100 would be ample
payment for all the services he rendered
to me in the matter, says Mrs. Poillon
in her affidavit. "My signature was
to that agreement was obtained through
fraud and misrepresentation, and is ab-
solutely and unqualifiedly unconscion-
able."

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Ruffled Curtain Swiss.

From 9 A. M. Till 1 P. M. Only.
1,000 yards of 36-INCH RUFFLED
CURTAIN SWISS, splendid assort-
ment of patterns, well made and
have deep ruffle; value 15c; special,
from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M. 7 1/2c
(limit to 25 yards), at
per yard.

NEW YORK'S FASTEST GROWING STORE

Rothenberg & Co.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY PROMPTLY REFUNDED.

WEST 14TH ST.

Mammoth Four-Hour Sales.

Special Sales From 9 A. M. Till 1 P. M. That Will Create the Biggest Kind of a Sensation.

Another one of those matchless value-giving Saturdays at Rothenberg's to-morrow! Seasonable garments have positively never before been offered at such low prices right at the opening of the Spring Season.

4-Hour Sale of Girls' New Spring Coats.

Manufacturer's Surplus Stock to Be Offered at a Record-Breaking Price.

If it were not for this special purchase we ourselves couldn't possibly offer these coats for less than \$3.00. When you see them you will be able to tell at a glance that they're worth every cent of that. And above all, come here to-morrow and see them. That's all we ask. Spring Reefers, English boy style, all wool, fancy check, plaid or fancy mixtures; collarless model, trimmed with panne velvet and silk braid; embroidered emblem on sleeve, double-breasted, in sizes 6 to 14 years; colors gray, blue, fawn and brown; regularly \$3.00.

All-Day Sale of Girls' Confirmation Dresses.

You'll find many stores asking \$7.00 for the same Dresses—and they're good value at that price. They're made from sheer white organdie, with entire yoke of lace insertions; finished with large bertha of organdie lace and ribbon; fancy sleeves; full circular skirt with deep flounce, tucked and lace trimmed, made over drop skirt; sizes 6 to 16. Value \$7.00; special at \$4.98.

4-Hour Sale of New Poplin Waists.

To-morrow, From 9 A. M. Till 1 P. M., One of the Greatest Waist Offers Ever Known.

They're made of good quality mercerized white poplin, yoke of pin tucks and blouse of heavy silk-embroidered panels, butterfly or floral designs, made up in the newest models; plaid, black, blue and white, with large bertha of organdie lace and ribbon; fancy sleeves; full circular skirt with deep flounce, tucked and lace trimmed, made over drop skirt; sizes 6 to 16. Value \$7.00; special at \$4.98.

Don't fail to see our special Saturday showing of the newest Spring Suits at \$10.98, \$14.93 and \$24.98. It will attract a great deal of attention to-morrow.

We call particular attention to a special waist display. Spendid Lawn Waists at 99c; Jap. Silk Waists at \$1.93 and \$3.93, and a complete showing of Taffeta Waists at \$1.98 and \$5.98.

An Extraordinary 4-Hour Sale for Boys.

\$3.00 Covert Reefers or Overcoats, from 9 A. M. Till 1 P. M., at \$1.89.

The Reefers are in ages 3 to 12; the Overcoats are in ages 7 to 15. The former are made of tan covert cloth, also of olive green covert cloth, in the latest double-breasted style, with matched linings, newest length, with insignia on sleeves; the Overcoats for larger boys are made of the elegant all-wool tan covert cloth, in the latest cut and style. Would be good value at \$3.00; special from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M. at \$1.89.

Boys' \$7.00 Suits, with Two Pairs of Pants, on Sale All Day at \$4.98.

You wouldn't want a better suit for dress wear after seeing one of these. They're made in double-breasted style, with belt, one pair of knicker and one pair of plain pants. Made of the newest Spring worsteds—now in great demand; shown in the latest light, medium and dark gray shades. Also a choice selection of blue serge at the same special price. Worth \$7.00; special all day to-morrow at \$4.98.

Men's & Young Men's Suits.

In ages 14 to 20, 28 to 37, chest measure, shown in all the newest styles, and include fancy effects. Examining the quality and pattern closely, and you'll find that they are better than all over town at \$12.00 and \$15.00. Our special price to-morrow made possible by this purchase is but \$6.98. Special at \$6.98.

Men's Cravenettes

GENUINE CRAVENETTES, in sizes 34 to 44, plain black, blue and white, with fancy effects. Examining the quality and pattern closely, and you'll find that they are better than all over town at \$12.00 and \$15.00. Our special price to-morrow made possible by this purchase is but \$9.75. Special at \$9.75.

Men's Pants at 99c a Pair.

Men, you never saw the equal at the price. Don't judge them by the low price, but come here to-morrow and examine this elegant assortment. You'll find worsteds and chevrons, while the workmanship will surprise you. Not more than two to a customer. Special, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M., at, per pair.

The Greatest Shoe Sale in Many Months.

Girls' Shoes at 69c.

Made of Dongola kid leather; the larger sizes have the low or half heels, lace and button styles; sizes 8 1/2 to 11 and 1 1/2 to 2. Very specially priced for to-morrow only.

Girls' "Rockaway" Shoes at 89c.

A special purchase enables us to sell them to you at a most unusually low price. They range in sizes from 8 1/2 to 11, and 1 1/2 to 2. Shoes that you will be proud to wear and that will give you excellent service. Special to-morrow at 89c.

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